

REVIEW OF RESEARCH



IMPACT FACTOR : 5.7631(UIF)

UGC APPROVED JOURNAL NO. 48514

VOLUME - 8 | ISSUE - 5 | FEBRUARY - 2019

A NEW SPECIES OF CESTODE CALYCOBOTHRIUM CHATURAII FROM THE SPIRAL VALVE OF TRYGON SEPHEN (CUVIER, 1871)

Ashok B. Khodke Department of Fishery Science, Pratishthan Mahavidyalaya, Paithan (MS) India.

ABSTRACT :

The present study deals with the new species of cestode parasites of the marine water fish Trygon sephen named as **Calycobothrium chaturaii**, which was characterized by scolex circular, the presence of 14 tentacles, unbranched, finger like tentacles, neck present, segments longer than broad, testes numerous, cirrus pouch extending halfway across segments, Genital pore irregularly alternating, ovary compact, vitellaria extending whole length of proglottis, vagina anterior to cirrus pouch.



ISSN: 2249-894X

KEYWORDS : Cestoda, Calycobothrium chaturaii, Trygon Sephon

INTRODUCTION

The genus *Calycobothrium* was discovered by Southwell in 1911, with its type species *C. typicum* from *Aetobatis narinari* (Euphrasen, 1790) at Ceylon, Later on no species is added to this genus. Linton (1916) reported T. Marsupium from Aetobatis nari nari, Yamaguti (1934) recorded T. squatinae from Squatinae japonica at Japan, Toyama Bay, Japan. Southwell (1925) describe, T. yorkei from Aetobatis narinari at Puri, Orissa, India. Subhapradha (1955) described T. elongatum & T. minimum from Rhynchobatus djeddensis in India. Chincholikar (1976) added one new species to ths genus i.e. T. madhukari from Trygon sp. At Ratnagiri. Jadhav & Shinde (1981) described T. singhii from Trygon zugei at Bombay. In 1983 Jadhav erected a new species to this genus T. bombayensis which is collected from Bombay, Jadhav et al (1988) described T. aurangabadensis from Aetobatis narinari collected from Arabia sea.

The present description deals with *Calycobothrium chaturaii* n.sp. from the spiral valve of *Trygon sephen* (Cuvier, 1871) at Alibag (West Coast of Maharashtra, India) in the year June 2009 to May 2011.

MATERIAL AND METHODS:

One hundred and ninety five specimens of cestode were collected from the spiral valve of *Trygon sephen* (Cuvier, 1871) at Alibag District (West Coast of Maharashtra, India) in the year June 2009 to May 2011. Seven specimens were taken for taxonomical identification.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION:

One hundred and ninety five specimens of cestode were collected from the spiral valve of *Trygon sephen* (Cuvier, 1871) at Alibag District (West Coast of Maharashtra, India) in the year June 2009 to May 2011.

VOLUME - 8 | ISSUE - 5 | FEBRUARY - 2019



Fig.1. Microphotograph of Calycobothrium chaturaii n.sp.



Fig.2. Camera Lucida diagram of Calycobothrium chaturaii n.sp.

Scolex is quadrangular in shape. It measures 0.6359 (0.5388-0.7330) in length and 0.7063 (0.6650-0.7475) in breadth. Anterior region bears with 4 suckers. The suckers measures 0.08737 (0.04854-0.1262) in length and 0.09951 (0.04854-0.1504) in breadth. Posterior region is represented by '18' tentacles, which evaginate through the central cavity. The tentacles measures 0.1577 (0.1213-0.1941) in length and 0.06796 (0.04854-0.08737) in breadth. Neck is long and measures 0.1723 (0.1650-0.1796) in length and 0.2402 (0.2378-0.2427) in breadth.

The mature segments are broader than long, measures 0.6480 (0.6407-0.6553) in length and 0.4951 (0.4417-0.5485) in breadth. Testes are large, preovarian and four to five in numbers, oval in shape and situated in the center of the mature segments measures 0.1116 (0.07766-0.1456) in length and 0.1383 (0.1067-0.1699) in breadth. Cirrus pouch is rounded, elongated above the middle and measures 0.2257 (0.1941-0.2572) in length and 0.08980 (0.06310-0.1213) in breadth. Cirrus is short, slightly curved measures 0.2087 (0.1990-0.2184) in length and 0.1213 (0.09708-0.01456) in breadth. Seminal vesicle short, curve anteriorly measures 0.1893 (0.1844-0.1941) in length and 0.00728 (0.00485-0.09708) in breadth. Genital pores are sub-marginal, irregularly alternate and measure 0.06796 (0.06310-0.07281) in length and 0.02669 (0.01941-0.03398) in breadth.

The vagina is anterior to cirrus pouch, measures 0.4417 (0.4368-0.4466) in length and 0.01213 (0.09708-0.01456) in breadth. Receptacle seminis slightly swollen, opens into ootype measures 0.08495 (0.07766-0.08252) in length and 0.01941 (0.01456-0.02427) in breadth.

Ovary is bilobed, elongated laterally and placed at the posterior side of the segments measures 0.3155 (0.2766-0.3543) in length and 0.06553 (0.03883-0.09223) in breadth. The ootype is situated at the middle region of the ovary measures 0.04854 in diameter.

Vitellaria are granullar, sub-corticular placed in single row, except the cirrus pouch and pre-ovarian. The gravid segments are always longer than broad measures 0.7281 (0.6699-0.7864) in length and 0.4611 (0.3980-0.5242) in breadth.

The uterus is sac like in shape, broader at anteriorly and narrow posteriorly, measures 0.5218 (0.4216-0.6310) in length and 0.1699 (0.07281-0.2669) in breadth. It consists of numerous eggs.

The genus Calycobothrium was erected by Southwell in 1911 as a type species C. typicum from Aetobatis narinari at Ceylon, which was characterized by scolex circular, the presence of 14 tentacles, unbranched, finger like tentacles, neck present, segments longer than broad, testes numerous, cirrus pouch extending halfway across segments, Genital pore irregularly alternating, ovary compact, vitellaria extending whole length of proglottis, vagina anterior to cirrus pouch.

The present cestode parasite *Calycobothrium chaturaii* n.sp. is differ from *C. typicum* with the following characters, Scolex quadrangular Vs. circular, tentacles eighteen Vs. fourteen in number, Testes four to five Vs. numerous, Ovary bilobed Vs. compact. Vitellaria follicular Vs. granular.

The above noted characters are valid enough to accommodate these worms under the genus Calycobothrium as a new species of the genus and hence the name Calycobothrium chaturaii n.sp. is proposed after the name of the authour's mother Late. Chaturabai Bhawanji Khodke.

Species	C. typicum, Southwell, 1911	C. chaturaii n.sp.
Characters		r
Country	Ceylon	India
Host	Aetobatis narinari	Trygon sephan
Scolex	Circular	Quadrangular
Tentacles	14	18
Neck	Present	Present
Mature segments 📈	Longer than broad	Broader than long
Testes	Numerous	Large, oval, preovarian, 4 to 5 in
		numbers
Cirrus pouch	Extending half way across	Rounded, elongated, above the
	proglottids	middle.
Cirrus	Spinose	Protrusible
Vas deferens	Absent	Short, slightly curved
Genital pores	Irregularly alternate	Sub marginal, irregularly alternate
Vagina	Anterior to cirrus pouch	Anterior to cirrus pouch
Ovary	Compact	Bilobed
Vitellaria	Granular	Granular

Table 1. Comparative chart showing an account of old and new species of the genus Calycobothrium, Southwell, 1911.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Campbell RA, Williams AD. Tylocephalum Linton, 1890 (cestode:Lecanicephalidae) from the cownose ray Rhinoptera benasus (Mitchill, 1815) with a discussion of its validity and systematic relationship. Proc Hel Soc Washi 1984; 51(1):121-134.
- 2. Deshmukh RA, Shinde GB. Three new species of Tetragonocephalum, Shipley et Hornell, 1905 (cestode: Tetregonocephalidae) from marine fishes, West Coast of India. Bio-research Ujjain 1979; 3:19-23.

- 3. Jadhav BV, Shinda GB. Tylocephalum aurangabadensis sp. nov. (cestode: Lecanicephalidea) from a marine fish Aetobatis narinari from Arabian sea. Ind J of Hel 1989; 39(2):88-91.
- 4. Jadhav BV, Shinde GB. (1982) A new species of the genus Tylocephalum singhi n.sp from Trygon zugei from Bombay, India. Indian J of Parasitology 1981; 5(1):109-111.
- 5. Jadhav BV. Tylocephalum bombayensis (Cestoda:Lecanicephalidea) from the Indian fish Trygon sephen Rivista di parasitologia 1983; 44(2):193-195.
- 6. Shinde GB. Studies on the Indian cestodes, redescription of Tylocephalum pingue, Linton, 1890 on marine fish from India. Marath. Univ J Sci 1975; 15(8):289-291.
- 7. Southwell, T. (1911). Some remarks on the occurrence of cestodes in Ceylon. Spolia Zeylanica, (28) V. 7. 194-196.
- 8. Southwell, T. (1911):Description of nine new species of cestode parasites including two new genera from marine fishes of Ceylon.Ibid Part V. 216-225
- 9. Tylocephalum aurangabadensis sp. (cestode: Lecanicephalidae) from a marine fish Aetobatis narinari. Indian J HELM 39(2):88-91.
- 10. Tylocephalum bombayensis sp. (cestode: Lecanicephalidae) from the Indian fish Trygon sephen. Ibid 49(2):193-195.
- 11. Tylocephalum: Anew species of the genus Tylocephalum Linton, (cestode: Lecanicephalidae) from an Indian Marine fish. Indian Journal of Parasitology 1890; 5(1):109- 111.
- 12. Wardle RA, Mcleod JA. Zoology of Tapeworms. Minnesota Press, university of Monitolea, Minneapolis, 1952, 1:780.
- 13. Yamaguti S. Studies on the Helminth fauna of Japan, part 56, cestodes of Fishes III. Zool Institute College, Kyoto University, 1960.